

Dumping firm wants Kin-Buc clients

News Tribune

8/17/76

By CHRIS PECK
News Tribune staff writer

ISON — Rollins Environmental Services Inc., the largest chemical disposal firm in the state, attempted to win over Kin-Buc's former customers yesterday at a presentation which attracted 50 industry representatives.

The disposal firm's representatives fielded questions on all types of sludges and chemicals, at the Ramada Inn in Edison.

Dward Asheby, business manager of Eastern Region, and of the Bridgeport plant, has said Rollins could accept any waste which was dumped at the controversial Kin-Buc landfill, in Edison, which has been closed by state officials to chemicals.

and William B. Philipbar Jr., president, said they could handle much of the volume of Kin-Buc's business, and said their firm had no environmental violations pending. Kin-Buc's chemical dumping facility was closed by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

Although Kin-Buc has been ordered not to accept chemicals for the past month at the Meadow Road landfill, Philipbar said Rollins has picked up very little business.

"That's what bugs the heck out of me," Philipbar said.

He speculated that some firms are storing their chemical wastes and others might be dumping in streams and sewers, but said he did not know where it was actually going.

Kin-Buc was accepting a million gallons of liquid waste a week. Rollins has claimed its plant has continued to run at 40 per cent of capacity because treatment and incineration costs more than simple landfilling of chemicals, and the firm could not compete with Kin-Buc's prices.

But that might change, as Philipbar spoke on federal legislation imposing tougher standards for solid waste disposal on chemical industries.

Although the federal Environmental Protection Agency must still form guidelines from this legislation, Philipbar said, "It's almost written around our operation."

Rollins operates three processes, an incinerator, chemical treatment and biological treatment. It also operates a scientific landfill, confined mostly to its reserved mostly for residues left behind in the treatment of chemical wastes.

Its capacity for incineration was estimated by Asheby as a million gallons per day, capacity for chemical treatment, 40,000 to 45,000 gallons per day, and its capacity for biological degradation, 100,000 to 150,000 gallons per day. Asheby cautioned those figures were only true "pro-

viding the right blend" of chemical waste streams.

Firms such as American Cyanamid, Union Carbide, Shell Chemicals, Mobil Oil, Biocraft Labs and BASF were represented at yesterday's session.

Asheby said about one-third of the firms in attendance were already Rollins customers and he had hopes of winning new customers among the unfamiliar faces.

The representatives suggested a few chemical compounds to the Rollins officials, asking if they could be disposed of there.

Asheby said later, "There was nothing new or frightening about what was mentioned here today."

Theodore Schwartz, the attorney for the Kin-Buc landfill, said his research revealed Rollins had been cited for ground water pollution and was forced to limit its operation because of that.

Asheby said those violations were cited three to four years ago and had since been corrected. He said there currently were no outstanding violations on either the federal or state level.

Rollins operates three plants in the country, including one in Houston and one in Baton Rouge. Philipbar said only in the past year have the plants begun to make money, as environmental laws force firms to pay more for the disposal of wastes.

The company was looking into a new site

in Carteret in 1973 but found there was too small a market for chemical treatment in disposal.

Kin-Buc officials had said no one else could accept their waste streams, but Rollins officials say they can and they are hoping for the chance.

However, Philipbar said Rollins could not handle the entire volume, but would prefer to take the more hazardous wastes.

204805

